

Young children learn and develop differently. One baby may walk earlier than another, while another baby might talk first. Often, these differences will even out. But some children will need extra help.

Look for signs that your infant or toddler might need extra help. Early help makes a difference! If your child does have a problem, the earlier you get help, the better.

Growing Up Healthy 24-Hour Hotline

1-800-522-5006

New York City 311

Parent's Connection

1-800-345-KIDS

(1-800-345-5437)

NYSDOH

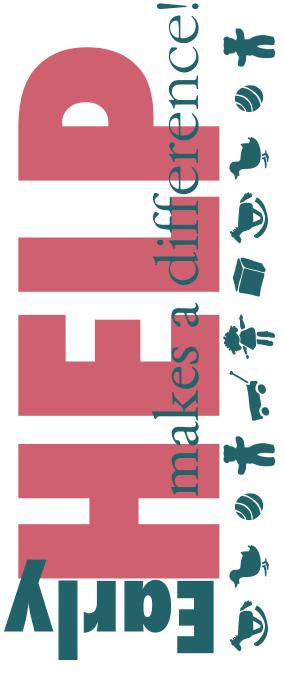
Division of Family Health Bureau of Early Intervention www.nyhealth.gov/community/ infants_children/early_ intervention/index.htm

> For more information, contact your local early intervention official at:

> State of New York George E. Pataki, Governor

Department of Health Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H., Dr.P.H. Commissioner

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eligible, together you'll make a plan to get help for your child - and you.

with someone to evaluate your child's

Call the Early Intervention Program

in your county. You will be put in touch

development. Then, if your child is

Where Can Parents

et Help?

and to help you care for your child. Early intervention services are provided to help your child grow and develop,

transportation. These services are prodevelopment groups; family counseling; and, sometimes, even help with screening); home visits; speech, physi These services include evaluation serv vided at no cost to you. cal and other therapies; child ices (including hearing and vision

Need Early Help?

condition that affects development may need help. Any child from birth to age three with a developmental delay, disability or

program, call the New York State "Growing Up Healthy" 24-hour Hotline at...... For the phone number of your county's

In New York City, call......

Connection (1-800-345-5437)...... Or, you can call the New York Parent's

Monday through Friday,

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., about this and other

child-related services

-800-522-5006

I-800-345-KIDS

www.nyhealth.gov/community/infar Or visit the Bureau of Early Intervention Web page at nts_children/early_intervention/

dist for Growing Children Here's what you can expect your child to be doing, from birth to age three. If your baby seems different, call your local Early Intervention Program. # At 12 months At three months At six months * of age, most babies: of age, most babies: of age, most babies: to a sitting position turn their heads toward follow moving objects bright colors and lights pull to a standing position with their eyes move both eyes in the turn toward the source of stand briefly without same direction together normal sound support D D >recognize bottle or breast **crawl** reach for objects and pick respond to their them up mittate adults using a cup

- mother's voice
 - make cooing sounds
- bring their hands together
- wiggle and kick with arms and legs
- to lift head when on stomach
- become quiet in response to sound, especially to speech
- smile

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- switch toys from one hand to the other
- play with their toes
- help hold the bottle during feeding
- mitate speech sounds
- respond to soft sounds, especially talking
- toll over

- or telephone
- play peek-a-boo and patty cake
- wave bye-bye
- put objects in a container

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- say at least one word
- make "ma-ma" or "da-da" sounds

If your child is having trouble doing some of these things, it may put your mind at rest to talk to someone. Early help makes a difference! Talk with your doctor or call your local Early Intervention Program.

At 11/2 years of age, most children:

- to push and pull objects
- say at least six words
- follow simple directions ("Bring the ball")
- pull off shoes, socks and mittens
- to a picture that you name in a book
- feed themselves
- make marks on paper with crayons
- walk without help
- walk backwards
- point, make sounds or try to use words to ask for things
- say "no," shake their head or push away things they don't want

At two years of age, most children:

- wuse two-to-three-word sentences
- ___say about 50 words
- recognize familiar pictures
- wkick a ball forward
- feed themselves with a spoon
- to demand a lot of your attention
- turn two or three pages together
- _____blike to imitate their parent
- tidentify hair, eyes, ears and nose by pointing
- build a tower of four blocks
- show affection

At three years of age, most children:

- throw a ball overhand
- tride a tricycle
- **>** put on their shoes
- ____ open the door
- turn one page at a time
- _________play with other children for a few minutes
- to repeat common rhymes
- three-to-five-word sentences
- name at least one color correctly

